

POLITICS, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS, PEACE STUDIES & GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT

LEVEL 4 – 1ST YEAR UNDERGRADUATE

Module information	Semester	Credit
<p>Introduction to World Politics</p> <p>Module Description: This module provides an introduction to the nature and structure of the international system. It begins with an exploration of previous international systems based on city states, empires and feudal political systems. It then moves on to a consideration of the evolution of the 20th Century States System, beginning with the decline of pax-Britannica, the inter-war crisis, the emergence of Pax-Americana, the establishment and design of key international institutions, the Cold War, the end of the Cold War, rise of non-state actors, globalisation, the decline of the west and the rise of China, the ongoing economic crisis and democratisation. Across these topics students are asked to think about the evolution of the international system in terms of hegemony, balance of power and sovereignty.</p> <p>Module content: To keep up with international events the content of the module, especially in the final third needs to change from year to year. Indicatively, the week by week content will include: The origin of the modern state (comparison with Greek City States and empires etc ending with the Peace of Westphalia); Pax Britannica and its decline and the origins of WW1; Pax Americana and the post-war settlement (inc the UN); The Cold War; Decolonisation, Development and Dependency; The End of the Cold War and the Triumph of Liberalism vs the Clash of Civilisations; The emergence of non-state actors; Globalisation (and anti-globalisation); The Decline of the West and the Rise of the Rest; Democratisation and the International System; and Crisis and the International System.</p> <p>In lectures several of the substantive themes are combined with skills development in using library and online search resources and in writing skills. These are practiced in the weekly journal entries and in seminar tasks. Ultimately they are also assessed in the course essay. These assessments and teaching methods enable ongoing development throughout the module and both formative and summative feedback.</p> <p>Assessment: Journal 30%; Essay 70%</p>	Autumn	20
<p>Politics, Ethics & Justice</p> <p>Module Description: Though politics is typically understood in terms of a division between its descriptive and normative moments, it is nonetheless true that even the most speculative of normative political theories tend to relate, in one way or another, to real world concerns. This module takes a series of these real world concerns as a starting point from which to explore issues in contemporary political theory. Thus by exploring debates over a wide range of subjects, indicatively, abortion rights, environmentalism, war, taxation, euthanasia, hate speech, aid etc., this module aims to illuminate the essentially contested nature of contemporary political theory.</p> <p>Module content: The normative dimension of politics; The plurality of approaches to modern moral theory; The gap between factual and normative statements; and A range of substantive debates – over, for instance, war, abortion, euthanasia, taxation, aid, etc. – through which these theoretical issues might be illuminated.</p> <p>Assessment: Presentation 30%; Exam 70%</p>	Autumn	20
<p>Introduction to Governance</p>	Autumn	20

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<p>Module Description: Politics is fundamentally concerned with governance, which involves making and implementing collective decisions and rules. On this module you will see how this involves a range of actors and institutions and is not just a matter for government or the state. UK governance will be the main focus but the United States will also be referred to in a comparative approach. You will also see how governance operates at multiple levels, not just within a national framework. Knowledge of how governance operates will be applied to a range of policy issues.</p> <p>Module content: The nature of governance; from ‘government’ to ‘governance’; public, private and third sectors; ‘good governance’ norms.</p> <p>The modern state; rule, territory, physical force; types of regime; the liberal democratic type of state; UK and US.</p> <p>Keeping government in check; the constitution and the rule of law; civil, political and social rights.</p> <p>Democracy; the inherent difficulties of democratic decision making; elections and voting behaviour; the crisis of democracy?; forms of political participation.</p> <p>Political parties; party systems; the functions of parties; ideological identity and party competition.</p> <p>Pressure groups; the role of pressure groups in a democracy; types of pressure groups; pressure group tactics and influence; economic interests – business and labour; protest and civil disobedience.</p> <p>The media; transformation of the media; the argument for a free press; government control of the media; government dependence on the media; new media, citizen journalism and political mobilisation.</p> <p>Machinery of government; separation of powers; legislature, executive and judiciary; the state system.</p> <p>Multi-level governance; sub-national government and devolution; international relations; supra-national governance - the EU, UN and international law.</p> <p>Policy issues: eg social justice; law and order; climate change; public health.</p> <p>Assessment: Portfolio 50%; Exam 50%</p>		
<p>Challenges of Development</p> <p>Module Description: This module provides an introduction to the key challenges of development in the global south today, including the legacy of colonialism, mainstream & alternative development theories & their impact on policy, gender & life chances, rural issues & peasant rationality, urban issues including service provision, slums & employment, sustainability and the current & future contexts of development aid.</p> <p>Module content: To keep up with international events and new ideas and practices, the content of the module, will change from year to year. However, a broad indication of the week by week content is given: The challenge of history & its continued impact in the global south; The context of development & evolution of mainstream theory; Alternative development theory- marxism & dependency; Agriculture & food: peasant rationality → the food crisis; Gender & life chances; Sustainability & livelihoods; Urbanisation: the challenge of urban poverty & service provision; The current context of aid: from projects to programmes & partnership; The development challenge for Africa; Poverty alleviation: rights & entitlements, assets bases; and The MDGs: how far achieved & post 2015 aid landscape.</p> <p>Assessment: Group presentation 50%; Coursework 50%</p>	Autumn	20
<p>Political Ideologies and Movements</p> <p>Module Description: Political ideologies may be understood as frameworks of political understanding and commitment that are at the heart of political debate and have helped to shape the world we live in. This module will enable you to explore the core ideas and beliefs of the major ideologies, to examine debates within and</p>	Spring	20

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<p>between ideologies, and to develop your own critical thinking in this area. You will also examine how ideologies have been expressed through political movements and parties, their historical influence and impact, and to what extent they remain relevant today.</p> <p>Module content: The nature of ideology and ideological debate; the problem of relativism; ideology versus science; ideology as a form of power; the end of ideology?; Classifying ideologies: left and right; 'old' and 'new' ideologies; beyond left and right?; western ideologies versus non-western ideologies; Comparing, contrasting and evaluating the core beliefs and values of the major ideologies and their variants, such as: liberalism, conservatism, socialism, nationalism, fascism, anarchism, feminism, religious fundamentalism, environmentalism; and The link between ideologies and political action; political movements, parties and pressure groups; implications of ideologies for the state and public policy; the historical impact and contemporary relevance of ideologies.</p> <p>Assessment: Essay 60%; Coursework 40%</p>		
<p>Introduction to Political Economy</p> <p>Module Description: This module provides an introduction to mainstream and heterodox views of political economy. Study of this module will help you to understand contemporary economic and political debates. It will explore the origins of these different perspectives/world views /ideologies and what the different views mean when we look at real world issues.</p> <p>Module content: Birth of political economy; Markets – developed world; Markets - developing world; Marx and western capitalism; Radical theories of development; Global macro-economic issues. Essential macro-economic theory.</p> <p>Assessment: Essay 50%; Essay 50%</p>	Spring	20
<p>Introduction To Peace & Conflict Studies</p> <p>Module Description: This module provides level 4 students with a basic introduction to the principle concepts, key concerns and major contributors to the field of peace and conflict studies.</p> <p>Module content: Indicatively, the week by week content will include: Introduction to course, learning outcomes and assessments; Peaceful Societies and Peace Movements; Varieties of War; Political Positions on War & Security; The Role of International Organisations; Class Presentations; Building Positive Peace; Current Paradigms; The Revolution in Military Affairs; Challenges to the Global Order; The Impact of State Policies; Popular Movements.</p> <p>Assessment: Coursework 50%; Essay 50%</p>	Spring	20

LEVEL 5 – 2ND YEAR UNDERGRADUATE

Some modules will have pre-requisite requirements which you must meet before study commences. It is important that you pay particular attention to this to ensure that you have the necessary level of study to take these modules.

Module information	Semester	Credit
<p>Understanding International Relations</p> <p>Module Description: This module provides an introduction to the main theories of international relations, including realism, liberalism, Marxism, the English School and constructivism. It also introduces students to methodological issues in social studies including classical, positivist and post-positivist concerns.</p> <p>Module content: Indicatively, the week by week content will include: Overview of main traditions; Liberalism and IR; Realism and IR; Introduction to Marxism; Marxism and IR; The English School and IR; Methodology in IR; Constructivism and Post-Postivist IR; Gender and IR; Non-Western Approaches to IR; and Foreign Policy, Strategy and Diplomacy.</p> <p>Assessment: Journal 30%; Exam 70%</p>	Autumn	20
<p>European Union Politics and Policy Making</p> <p>Module Description: This module will explore governance at a regional level via an examination of institutional development and policy making capacity of the European Union. This will involve an examination of the internal and external politics of the European Union, including key policy areas and the international role of the EU.</p> <p>Module content: Indicative content to include: The institutional development and policymaking in the EU; Theoretical perspectives on regional integration; Economic policy deepening; Enlargement and accession; The external relations of the EU; and Key policy areas.</p> <p>Assessment: Presentation 30%; Essay 70%</p>	Autumn	20
<p>The Political Economy of the Global South</p> <p>Module Description: This module will explore the politics and society of developing countries in the Global South. It will consider theories of international development, including modernisation and dependency theories. It will critically explore key thematic areas including environmental politics, gender politics and the politics of aid – in order to examine debates surrounding well-being and ill-being in the Global South.</p> <p>Module content: Indicative content to include: Theories of international development; Development institutions and structures; Perspectives on gender and Global South; Perspectives on aid and Global South; Perspectives on North-South trade; and Perspectives on environment and Global South.</p> <p>Assessment: Presentation 40%; Essay 60%</p>	Autumn	20
<p>Theories of Peace and Security</p> <p>Module Description: This module provides level 5 students with a set of guided reading on the principle concepts, key concerns and major contributors to the field of peace and conflict studies.</p> <p>Module content: Indicatively, the week by week content will include: Introduction to course, learning outcomes and assessments; Approaches To War; Building Negative Peace; Building Positive Peace; Spiritual and Humanist Inspiration and Peace; Non Violence; Peace Movements, Transformation and the Future; Peaceful Societies; and Campaigning in Practice.</p> <p>Assessment: Group presentation 50%; Essay 50%</p>	Autumn	20

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<p>Understanding Security</p> <p>Module Description: This module provides an overview of contemporary security issues, encompassing different perspectives from the state to the individual, and how security threats have changed over time and continue to change.</p> <p>Module content: Indicatively, the week by week content will include: Introduction: The issue of security; Traditional security & the balance of power; New threats to state security: cyberwar and information; Non-state threats: Terrorism and Intra-state conflict; Intervention, ethics and law; The emergence of critical security studies and the role of Human Security as a concept; Food; Water; Energy; International crime; Economic & welfare security; and Rebalancing security and overview.</p> <p>Assessment: Portfolio 50%; Report 50%</p>	Autumn	20
<p>Political Economy of Development</p> <p>Module Description: This module examines the development of the different schools of thought as to the best way of ensuring growth and development in the Global South.</p> <p>Module content: The Growth of Traditional development economics – Rostow, Harrod-Domar and the birth of the structuralist school. Myrdal and cumulative causation. Analysis of market operations in the developing world. The historical development of the world capitalist system and an evaluation of state planning. The Dependency School and Disaster capitalism. Neo-liberal development model; Neo-liberal critique of traditional development.</p> <p>Assessment: Essay 50%; Essay 50%</p>	Autumn	20
<p>Understanding Socio-economic Development</p> <p>Module Description: This module Introduces students to the complexity of socio-economic development & livelihood security in the global south and the current theory, policy and practice of community engagement across a range of situations. It considers various strategies for poverty alleviation including livelihoods approaches, micro-finance & social protection.</p> <p>Module content: To keep up with international events and new ideas and practices, the content of the module, will change from year to year. However, a broad indication of the week by week content is given: What is a community? The importance of social capital & reciprocity; The evolution of development theory: from 'big' development to grassroots social development; The structure of development: institutions & development actors; The role of NGOs in development; Rights, entitlements & livelihoods; Sens' rights & entitlements applied to famine; Social Protection as poverty alleviation; Micro-finance & poverty; Participation: the new orthodoxy; Participation in restorative justice: the TRC; and The Politics of Participation.</p> <p>Assessment: Essay 50%; Coursework 50%</p>	Spring	20
<p>Environment and World Politics</p> <p>Module Description: The module explores the global dimensions of environmental impacts and a broad range of environmental concerns with a primary focus on global climate change. It critically evaluates the prospects for achieving global solutions to global environmental problems. Students will learn about the competing perspectives that are applied to the concept of sustainable development and will evaluate the range of policies that seek to enable individuals, business and governments to behave in an environmentally sustainable way.</p> <p>Module content: The range of environmental challenges; Competing perspectives as to the nature of sustainable development- market, socialist and green approaches; Policies to tackle environmental problems; The ethics of sustainable development; Theories of achieving global co-operation; and The debate about global warming and the policy response.</p>	Spring	20

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<p>Assessment: Journal 50%; Essay 50%</p>		
<p>Introduction to Marx and Marxism</p> <p>Module Description: To critically engage with the thought of Marx and some of the most influential Marxists. To explore the contemporary relevance and impact of Marxism as a tradition of political understanding and commitment.</p> <p>Module content: Indicatively, the module will include sessions on: the component parts of Marx’s synthesis; Human nature and alienation; Historical Materialism; class; state; revolution and democracy; Critique of political economy; Ideology; Stalinism; and Marx Today.</p> <p>Assessment: Essay 70%; Exam 30%</p>	Spring	20
<p>The State: Theories, Issues and Challenges</p> <p>Module Description: The state plays a fundamental part in social life and in shaping social development, and is a central concept in political analysis. On this module you will investigate the nature, development and prospects of the state using a variety of theoretical approaches, and consider big questions about the state, such as: why should we obey the state? Who has power and how is political influence exercised? Does business exercise unrivalled influence? What are the arguments for ‘growing’ or ‘shrinking’ the state? Is globalisation forcing the state to retreat?</p> <p>Module content: Development and defining characteristics of the modern state; rule, territory, physical force; relationship between political power and other forms of social power; liberal democracy and other forms of the state; Controversies about the state; the scope of state theory; explanatory and normative perspectives; The major theoretical approaches; state- and society-centred approaches; the classical debates: pluralism, elite theory, Marxism; recent developments in state theory: ‘bringing the state back in’, institutionalism, feminism; Normative approaches to the state; alternative paths of state development and state-society relations; the Keynesian National Welfare State; the neo-liberal critique of the state; and Contemporary challenges to the state; globalisation; global governance; retreat or transformation of the state?.</p> <p>Assessment: Essay 60%; Exam 40%</p>	Spring	20
<p>The Politics of Human Rights</p> <p>Module Description: This module will explore the politics of human rights by looking at the work of activists and how they have engaged with international institutions such as the UN to promote, defend and protect human rights.</p> <p>Module content: Indicative content to include: Introduction to political concepts of human rights; Evolution of the contemporary human rights system; The “Architecture” of the international system to protect human rights; Civil Society and human rights; Case Study 1: International Campaign to Ban Landmines; Case Study 2: Human Rights Based Approaches to HIV/AIDS Pandemic; Case Study 3: International Criminal Court; and Case Study 4: LGBTI Rights.</p> <p>Assessment: Presentation 50%; Report 50%</p>	Spring	20
<p>Global Inequalities: Research Methods and Theories</p> <p>Module Description: This module builds on the L4 module, Introduction to Social Research, it provides a deeper insight into and training in a variety of social research methods and their application to a specific research question. The module provides students with the skills and knowledge to critically evaluate the arguments and findings of existing research, it will enable students to identify a range of approaches to problem definition and to formulate research questions and objectives into a research framework. The module will also investigate and consider a range of data</p>	Spring	20

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<p>sources, data analysis and the preparation and presentation of a written research proposal.</p> <p>Module content: Fact, theory, objectivity, literature search, research question, research objectives, ontology, epistemology, realism, positivism, interpretivism, feminist, post-modern, Quantitative methods, sampling, social survey, data analysis, locating and using official statistics, content analysis, critique of quantitative methods, qualitative methods, data collection and analysis, ethnography, interviews, multi strategy approach, evaluation of academic literature, experimental designs, grounded theory, selection and evaluation of research techniques, ethical considerations of research, writing up a research proposal, research reflexivity. Research Planning. Students' will be introduced to a range of competing methods of conducting research, they will also encounter a range of different explanations that relate to their research question. The module will also address ethical issues that will ask students to reflect on the ethical implications of social research.</p> <p>Assessment: Portfolio 100%</p>		
<p>Advanced Surveillance, Information Technologies & Crime: Crimes and Targets in the Physical, Political & Virtual Worlds</p> <p>Module Description: This course will explore the key issues of recent developments in surveillance technology including CCTV, telecommunications interception, body and building scanning systems, heartbeat recognition technology and behavioural recognition systems; ID cards and Biometric identity recognition as well as algorithmic systems which have some artificial intelligence and can partially think and adapt their behaviour. We will study what lies on the horizon, the militarization of surveillance, its actual and measure utility in terms of measurable effects on crime control activities and the move towards linking many systems of information and watching together to create data-veillance monitoring, policing, communication, command and control networks. The course will examine UK approaches in their wider Euroepan context and explore the decision making around future agenda setting of surveillance "requirements" and capacities.</p> <p>Module content: Indicatively, the week by week content will include: Introduction to course, learning outcomes and assessments; Definitions of Surveillance; Trends & Limitations; Use of Surveillance in crime Control; Revolutions in Surveillance Identity Recognition; Revolutions in Surveillance – Telephone Tapping; Revolutions in Surveillance – Biometrics; Geo-Location; Has UK Surveillance Gone too far?; and Challenging Surveillance.</p> <p>Assessment: Group presentation 30%; Essay 70%</p>	Spring	20
<p>Understanding Conflict Resolution</p> <p>Module Description: This module provides the student with an understanding of the key concepts and theories associated with violence and the resolution and transformation of conflict from the interpersonal to the international level as an integral component of building a peaceful society. It begins by examining what we mean by conflict, violence and how human nature and psychology may affect our approaches to conflict resolution. Different approaches to conflict resolution are based on different models with varying degrees of complexity which are closely examined throughout the course of the module and include concepts of conflict analysis and the context for evaluating conflict resolution theories and interpretive analyses. The lectures will in turn investigate preventing violent conflict (state and non-state approaches); containing violent conflict (peacekeeping); ending major conflicts (peacemaking) and post violent conflict reconstruction and reconciliation (peacebuilding) processes. Other considerations which will be considered at various stages throughout the module include terror and global justice, the ethics of intervention and cultural and gender aspects of conflict resolution and peacebuilding.</p>	Spring	20

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<p>Finally, the module considers the transforming of conflict and its more positive aspects and possible future directions of conflict resolution mechanisms.</p> <p>Module content: To keep up with international events and new ideas and practices, the content of the module, will change from year to year. However, a broad indication of the week by week content is given: Introduction - Concepts, definitions and understanding conflict resolution; The origins, foundations & development of the field; Understanding Contemporary Conflict – types and statistics of global conflicts; Causes and preventors of war; early warning; deep or structural prevention; light or operational prevention; mainstream prevention: international organisations and NGOs, the evolution of norms and policies; Containing violent conflict - Peacekeeping; war-zones, war economies and cultures of violence; when to intervene; Ending violent conflict – Peacemaking; de-escalation and conditions for ending violent conflict, mediation and third party intervention, peace processes, turning points, sticking points and spoilers; Post war reconstruction, and withdrawal – Peacebuilding and gender in conflict resolution; Reconciliation - National, International, Internal and sub-state conflicts; Terror and Global Justice; The Ethics of Intervention; Conflict transformation; and Overview and future directions.</p> <p>Assessment: Report 50%; Essay 50%</p>		
<p>Migration, Diversity and Social Cohesion</p> <p>Module Description: The diversity characteristic of modern societies, like the UK, is largely a result of patterns of migration. This creates the challenge of social cohesion – agreeing how people can live together despite ethnic, racial and religious differences. In the UK this challenge has been debated in terms of the supporters and critics of ‘multiculturalism’ and, as elsewhere in Europe, attention has focused on the Muslim minority. In certain contexts the politicisation of ethnic or religious identities can lead to violence, the most severe manifestation of which is ‘ethnic cleansing’. On this module you will study the experience of the UK and other societies in dealing with diversity.</p> <p>Module content: Patterns of migration and the creation of multi-ethnic or multi-cultural societies in Europe; ethnic, racial and religious composition of the UK population – structure and trends; super-diverse cities. Ethnic, racial and religious inequalities; educational attainment, economic activity and household incomes; evidence of segregation. The contested nature of identity; plurality of social identities; ‘scripted’ versus ‘chosen’ identities; solitarism; politicisation of identity. Dealing with diversity; the emergence of multiculturalism; political debate and policies in the UK and Europe – anti-discrimination, integration, respect and recognition, social cohesion, group rights; the critique of multiculturalism; anti-immigrant politics and the far right. The ‘Muslim question’ in Europe; the emergence of Muslim identity; Islamophobia; radicalisation and the war on terror. Identity and violence; factors leading to violence; ethnic cleansing. Globalisation and identity; clash of civilisations thesis; hybrid cultures; emergence of universal human identity; citizenship and obligations to strangers; aid and humanitarian intervention. Key issues / case studies: eg Satanic Verses, Danish cartoons and freedom of expression; segregation; Islamism; Sharia law; faith schools; far right in Europe; EU enlargement; ethnic cleansing in former Yugoslavia; Rwandan genocide.</p> <p>Assessment: Essay 60%; Portfolio 40%</p>	Spring	20

LEVEL 6 – FINAL YEAR UNDERGRADUATE

Some modules will have pre-requisite requirements which you must meet before study commences. It is important that you pay particular attention to this to ensure that you have the necessary level of study to take these modules.

Module information	Semester	Credit
<p>Debates in Political Theory</p> <p>Module Description: This module focuses on the normative debates characteristic of modern political philosophy. Through a focus on contested conceptions of justice between egalitarian and libertarian liberals this module moves on to discuss criticism of these perspectives from, Aristotelian, Marxist, feminist and other perspectives.</p> <p>Module content: Key concepts in political philosophy including justice, liberty, equality, community, democracy; Key debates within political philosophy, for instance between egalitarian and libertarian varieties of liberalism; Underlying assumptions and historical nature of modern liberal political philosophy; and Alternative approaches to political philosophy/theory – including Marxism, Aristotelianism, and feminism.</p> <p>Assessment: Essay 75%; Exam 25%</p>	Autumn	20
<p>Peace Building</p> <p>Module Description: This module provides the student with an understanding of the key concepts and theories associated with post conflict recovery and peacebuilding. It begins by examining the range of behavioural contexts and peacebuilding dimensions. It then goes on to develop some of these ideas into defining the goals and processes of building a peaceful (i.e. less prone to violence) society. In terms of a post violent conflict situation, the importance of issues such as demilitarisation and disarmament; law and order; protection of human rights and institutional reform are outlined and examples of contemporary conflicts used to illustrate key points. Transitional governments and interim administrations are also presented as key issues in the politics for state rebuilding as is power sharing in electoral systems. We then move to situations of post violent conflict recovery and issues such as the legacies of a war economy, economic priorities, dealing with rehabilitation, refugees, resettlement & transition, are discussed. The social and political contexts such as reconciliation, interactive processes, psycho-social rehabilitation of post violence also covered, including considerations regarding sympathy and empathy. The role and impact of NGOs, community groups and national and international actors will be considered at each stage.</p> <p>Module content: To keep up with international events and new ideas and practices, the content of the module, will change from year to year. However, a broad indication of the week by week content is given: Introduction - behavioural contexts and peacebuilding dimensions; Peacebuilding design: concepts; defining goals and processes and assessing implementation processes; Demilitarisation and disarmament; law and order; protection of human rights; institutional reform; Transitional government; interim admin.; politics for state rebuilding; power sharing in electoral systems; Elections in political transition; demobilisation; post election politics, democracy and civil society; Post conflict recovery; legacies of war economy; economic priorities; rehabilitation, refugees, resettlement & transition; Integrative community development; reintegration of former combatants; land transfer programmes; health sectors and functional cooperation; the politics of aid; Reconciliation; interactive processes; psycho-social rehabilitation – social and political contexts; Sympathy, empathy and image of the other; Issues and challenges; strategic considerations; international commitments; different modalities of intervention; and</p>	Autumn	20

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<p>Institutional politics; organisational imperatives; interagency level coordination; partnerships with NGOs.</p> <p>Assessment: Literature review 50%; Portfolio 50%</p>		
<p>Economic Transformation in the Developing Countries</p> <p>Module Description: The module aims to introduce and analyse the range of perspectives which seek to explain the development process. Having explored these competing views the key strategies necessary to attain development focussing on trade, industrialisation and agriculture are investigated and the module ends by exploring key policy areas.</p> <p>Module content: The nature and meaning of Development and Growth; The range of theoretical approaches to exploring development: Neo-classical, Structuralist and Dependency Schools of thought; The rise and fall of the Washington Consensus; Agricultural Strategy; Industrial Strategy; Trade Strategy; Poverty Alleviation; Debt and Disorder in the Global Economy; and Famine Prevention.</p> <p>Assessment: Literature review 30%; Exam 70%</p>	Autumn	20
<p>Conflict Resolution in Practice</p> <p>Module Description: This module provides the student with an understanding of how the key concepts and theories of conflict resolution and transformation can be applied in different contexts. It begins by reviewing the basics of conflict resolution and then goes on to introduce the student on a weekly basis to different practices and practitioners in a variety of situations from mediation to restorative justice and confronting local, national and international legal and political injustice. Each week an experienced practitioner will describe how they use conflict resolution in their daily job or their campaigning work for justice through political or social change.</p> <p>Module content: To keep up with international events and new ideas and practices, the content of the module, will change from year to year. However, a broad indication of the week by week content as follow: Introduction - resolving disputes; Political campaigning; Advocacy, negotiation and mediation; Conflict in the workplace, negotiation and arbitration; Conflict in the community; Non violence and civilian peacekeeping; International intervention and peace keeping; Working for peace – the peace movement and peace activism; Making a difference – peace museums, exhibitions, peace education; Movements for social change; and How to get started.</p> <p>Assessment: Journal 50%; Essay 50%</p>	Spring	20
<p>Debating Empire and Imperialism</p> <p>Module Description: To equip students with a critical understanding of various competing approaches to the study of empire and imperialism from within the (broadly defined) Marxist tradition.</p> <p>Module content: Indicatively, the module will include sessions on: Marx’s conception of capitalism; Classical debates on the nature imperialism between Lenin, Luxemburg, Bukharin, Hilferding and Kautsky; and Theories of imperialism/empire associated with the work of, for instance, Peter Gowan, Michael Hardt & Tony Negri, Alex Callinicos, Ellen Wood, David Harvey, Leo Panitch, Rupert, China Mieville, William Robinson, Neil Smith, Ray Bush, Aijaz Ahmed.</p> <p>Assessment: Assignment 70%; Presentation 30%</p>	Spring	20
<p>Sexuality, Society & Feminist Theory</p> <p>Module Description: The module aims to introduce students to a theoretical analysis of the significance of sexuality to contemporary society through a detailed exploration of historical and contemporary sites of struggle over sexual practices. Sexuality and sexual practices are considered an important social construct in contemporary society and will be explored critically from an interdisciplinary social scientific perspective.</p>	Spring	20

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<p>Module content: The module will cover topics such as: The social construction of sexuality; Victorian Sexuality and moral purity; Foucault, Discourse and Sexualisation; The Sexual Revolution?; Race and sexuality; Disability and sexuality; Sex Work and Trafficking; Sexual Health and STIs; From Gay Liberation to Queer Politics; and Cross-dressing and Transgender.</p> <p>Assessment: Essay 50%; Report 50%</p>		
<p>Governing Globalisation</p> <p>Module Description: This module provides an introduction to the idea of globalisation and the way in which the idea and institutions of global governance have emerged to regulate it.</p> <p>Module content: Students will participate in a series of introductory 2 ½ hour workshops which will facilitate their learning in relation to the existing indicative content of the module. The content of these topics may change from year to year to maintain its contemporary relevance. The planned topics for 2015-16 are: (1) Intervention and the Syrian Crisis; (2) Migration governance and response; (3) The Governance of Global Poverty via the newly established Sustainable Development Goals 2015; (4) The role of global governance and international organisations in managing the effects of inequality, social and economic risk and (5) Responsibility to Protect and its evolution through practical application (e.g. Darfur; Libya etc).</p> <p>Assessment: Job application 50%; Report 50%</p>	Spring	20
<p>Development in Practice</p> <p>Module Description: This module Introduces students to the context of development management, current policy debates and key practical methodologies of development in practice. It is centred around a development planning simulation, which will draw on the main module content areas such as HRM for development, proposal writing and budgets, and impact assessments. This will culminate in the presentation of project plans to a development planning committee which must decide which to fund.</p> <p>Module content: To keep up with new ideas and practices, the content of the module, will change from year to year. However, a broad indication of the week by week content is given: Introduction to module task, Development Management Overview 1; Development Management Overview 2; Participatory Methodologies; HRM for Development; Proposal Writing & budgets; Participatory Methodologies 2; Impact Assessment (EIA & SIA); Project Models & the Project Framework; Project Framework Exercises; Development Planning Exercise workshops; and Development Committee Meeting.</p> <p>Assessment: Group presentation 50%; Essay 50%</p>	Spring	20